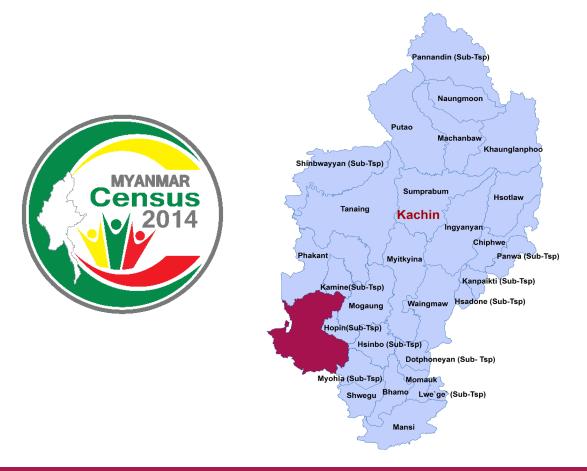


THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

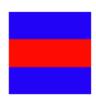
KACHIN STATE, MOHNYIN DISTRICT

Mohnyin Township Report



Department of Population Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Kachin State, Mohnyin District

Mohnyin Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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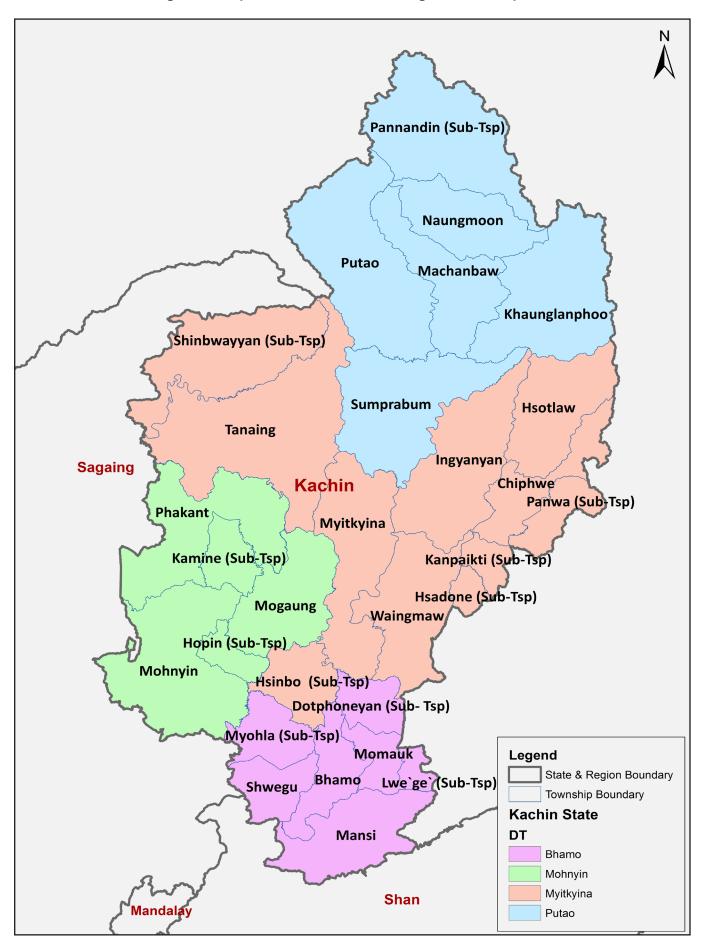


Figure 1: Map of Kachin State, showing the townships

MohnyinTownship Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population Population males	160,598 ²				
Population males					
•		78,795 (49.1%)			
Population females	81,803 (50.9	%)			
Percentage of urban population	20.7%				
Area (Km²)					
Population density (per Km ²)	26.6 persons	S			
Median age	24.7 years				
Number of wards	5				
Number of village tracts	29				
Number of private households	30,190				
Percentage of female headed households	30.0%				
Mean household size	4.9 persons	4			
Percentage of population by age group					
Children (0 – 14 years)	31.4%				
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	63.8%				
Elderly population (65+ years)	4.8%				
Dependency ratios					
Total dependency ratio	56.8				
Child dependency ratio	49.3				
Old dependency ratio	7.5				
Ageing index	15.3				
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	96				
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	95.4%				
Male	97.5%				
Female	93.7%				
People with disability	Number	Per cent			
Any form of disability	4,562	2.8			
Walking	1,662	1.0			
Seeing	2,296	1.4			
Hearing	1,314	0.8			
nounny	1,014	0.0			

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number			Per ce	nt	
Citizenship Scrutiny	94,919			73.6		
Associate Scrutiny		164			0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	337			0.3		
National Registration	1,373			1.1		
Religious	981			0.8		
Temporary Registration	633			0.5		
Foreign Registration	*			< 0.1		
Foreign Passport	30			< 0.1		
None	30,437			23.6		
					_	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexe	Both sexes Mal		le	Female	
Labour force participation rate	63.4%		85.	0%	42.7%	
Unemployment rate	4.0%		3.4	%	5.1%	
Employment to population ratio	60.8%		82.		40.5%	
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number			Per ce	ent	
Owner	27,259			90.3		
Renter	1,152			3.8		
Provided free (individually)	714			2.4		
Government quarters	946			3.1		
Private company quarters	74		0.2			
Other	45			0.1		
Material for housing	Wall	F	oor		Roof	
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.4%				27.3%	
Bamboo	64.4%	20).5%)	0.1%	
Earth	0.1%	1.	9%			
Wood	23.4%	6	6.9%	,	0.1%	
Corrugated sheet	0.1%				71.2%	
Tile/Brick/Concrete	11.3%	1(0.2%)	0.3%	
Other	0.3%	0.	5%		1.0%	
Main source of energy for cooking	Number			Per ce	ent	
Electricity	1,569	1,569		5.2		
LPG	*	*		< 0.1		
Kerosene	*	*		< 0.1		
Biogas	*		< 0.1			
Firewood	24,423	24,423		80.9		
Charcoal	3,729			12.4		
Coal	106			0.4		
Other	349			1.2		

lain source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	7,767	25.7
Kerosene	140	0.5
Candle	7,946	26.3
Battery	1,577	5.2
Generator (private)	4,564	15.1
Water mill (private)	568	1.9
Solar system/energy	7,327	24.3
Other	301	1.0
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,743	5.8
Tube well, borehole	10,662	35.3
Protected well/spring	11,478	38.0
Bottled/purifier water	637	2.1
Total Improved Water Sources	24,520	81.2
Unprotected well/spring	4,512	15.0
Pool/pond/lake	*	< 0.1
River/stream/canal	298	1.0
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Other	833	2.8
Total Unimproved Water Sources	5,670	18.8
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	2,041	6.8
Tube well, borehole	11,203	37.1
Protected well/spring	11,136	36.9
Unprotected well/spring	4,464	14.8
Pool/pond/lake	97	0.3
River/stream/canal	410	1.4
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	817	2.7

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	282	0.9
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	27,916	92.5
Total Improved Sanitation	28,198	93.4
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,682	5.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)	21	0.1
Other	107	0.3
None	182	0.6
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	14,804	49.0
Television	20,037	66.4
Landline phone	1,729	5.7
Mobile phone	11,218	37.2
Computer	771	2.6
Internet at home	1,057	3.5
Households with none of the items	5,312	17.6
Households with all of the items	77	0.3
		I
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	693	2.3
Motorcycle/Moped	21,907	72.6
Bicycle	16,749	55.5
4-Wheel tractor	2,392	7.9
Canoe/Boat	620	2.1
Motor boat	354	1.2
Cart (bullock)	11,979	39.7

Note: ¹ Population figures for Mohnyin Township are as of 29th March 2014.

² Includes both household population and institution population.

³ Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

⁴ Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

Contents

Introdu	uction	3
Censu	s information on Mohnyin Township	5
(A)	Demographic Characteristics	7
(B)	Religion	12
(C)	Education	13
(D)	Economic Characteristics	.17
(E)	Identity Cards	23
(F)	Disability	24
(G)	Housing Conditions and Household Amenities	27
	Type of housing unit	27
	Type of toilet	28
	Source of drinking water	30
	Source of lighting	32
	Type of cooking fuel	34
	Communication and related amenities	36
	Transportation items	.38
(H)	Fertility and Mortality	39
	Fertility	.39
	Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality	41
Definit	ions and Concepts	43
List of	Contributors	47

Introduction

In April 2014, the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar conducted its latest census, after three decades without a Population and Housing Census. In the post-independence period, comprehensive population and housing censuses were only successfully undertaken in 1973, 1983 and most recently in April 2014.

Censuses are an important source of benchmark information on the characteristics of the population and households in every country. One unique feature of a census is its ability to provide information down to the lowest administrative level. Such information is vital for planning and evidence based decision-making at every level. Additional data uses include allocation of national resources; the review of administrative boundaries; the positioning of social infrastructures, drawing national development plans, service provision and developing social infrastructure, and for humanitarian preparedness and response.

The results of the 2014 Census have been published so far in a number of volumes. The first was the Provisional Results released in August 2014. The Census Main Results were launched in May 2015. These included The Union Report, Highlights of the Main Results, and reports of each of the 15 States and Regions. The reports on Occupation and Industry and Religion were launched in March 2016 and July 2016, respectively. All the publications are available online at http://www.dop.gov.mm/ and http://www.dop.gov.mm/ and http://www.dop.gov.mm/ and http://www.dop.gov.mm/ and http://

The current set of the 2014 Census publications comprise township and sub-township reports. Their preparation involved collaborative efforts of the Department of Population and UNFPA. This report contains selected demographic and socio-economic characteristics of Mohnyin Township in Kachin State. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. Township level information is very important. However, the level of confidence of township estimates is not the same as Union level information. Some of the townships have relatively small populations; the interpretation of these estimates should be made with caution. Some of the indicators, such as IMR/U5MR, were adopted only after careful analysis considering a number of factors to ensure consistency in the results. Estimates for townships with relatively small number of observations should not be taken as exact estimates of the mortality level, but rather they should be regarded as reasonable indicators for the scale of mortality risk they experience, an indication of which townships are better off and which are in a more vulnerable situation.

Census information on Mohnyin Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	160,598 *				
Males	78,795				
Females	81,803				
Sex ratio	96 males per 100	females			
Percentage of urban population	20.7%				
Area (Km²)	6,036.3 **				
Population density (persons per Km ²)	26.6 persons				
Number of wards	5				
Number of village tracts	29				
	Total	Urban	Rural		
Population in conventional households	148,319	117,797			
Number of conventional households	30,190 6,353 23,837				
Mean household size	4.9 persons ***				

• In Mohnyin Township, there are more females than males with 96 males per 100 females.

• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (20.7%) living in urban areas.

• The population density of Mohnyin Township is 27 persons per square kilometre.

• There are 4.9 persons living in each household in Mohnyin Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average (4.4 persons).

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

** Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

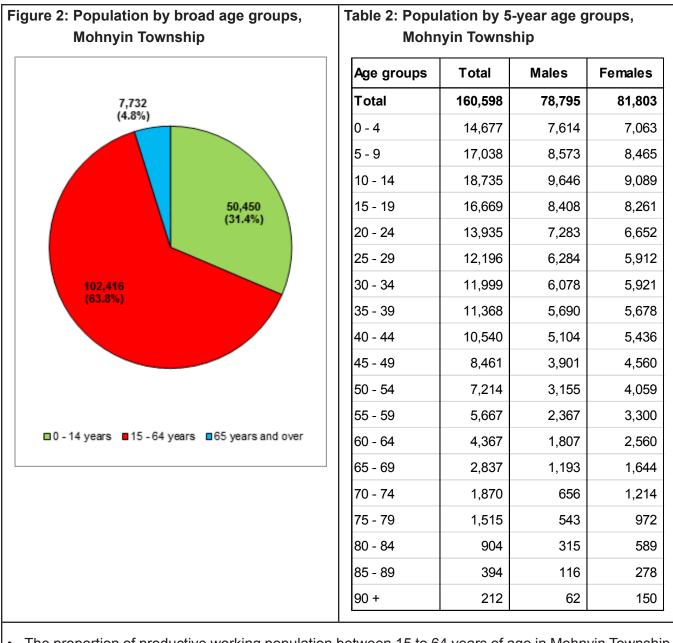
Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract;Mohnyin Township (Mohnyin District, Kachin State)

Sr	Word//illogo Troot	No. of Conventional	Population				
ər	Ward/Village Tract	households	Total	Males	Females		
	Total	30,190	160,598	78,795	81,803		
	Ward	6,353	33,290	15,910	17,380		
1	Nam Khar(W)	1,508	7,721	3,709	4,012		
2	Myo Ma(W)	1,105	7,073	3,549	3,524		
3	Oke Kyin(W)	1,000	4,677	2,173	2,504		
4	Ah Shey Su(W)	1,420	7,154	3,409	3,745		
5	Aung Tha Pyay(W)	1,320	6,665	3,070	3,595		
	Village Tract	23,837	127,308	62,885	64,423		
1	Pin Lon(VT)	784	4,203	2,040	2,163		
2	Maw Han(VT)	1,286	9,281	5,468	3,813		
3	Se Maing Ywar Thit(VT)	607	3,423	1,913	1,510		
4	Kar Tu(VT)	307	1,507	731	776		
5	Nyaung Kaing(VT)	431	2,283	1,204	1,079		
6	Bi Lu(VT)	1,443	7,065	3,204	3,861		
7	In Gyin Kone(VT)	399	1,816	815	1,001		
8	Nyaung Kone(VT)	422	1,945	912	1,033		
9	Pin He(VT)	845	4,247	2,076	2,171		
10	Inn Kone(VT)	1,044	4,768	2,192	2,576		
11	Nyaung Pin Thar(VT)	336	1,700	750	950		
12	Nam Mar(VT)	2,236	11,086	5,242	5,844		
13	Lel Mee(VT)	1,047	5,288	2,383	2,905		
14	Nam Saw Law(VT)	368	1,771	856	915		
15	Taung Inn(VT)	195	881	429	452		
16	Nam Mun(VT)	2,487	12,884	6,151	6,733		
17	Ma Mon Kaing(VT)	1,634	9,119	4,597	4,522		
18	Lone Ton(VT)	633	3,440	1,649	1,791		
19	Maing Poke(VT)	399	2,743	1,493	1,250		
20	Lwe Mun(VT)	660	3,255	1,531	1,724		
21	Nyaung Pin(VT)	887	4,861	2,518	2,343		

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional	Population				
31	waru/village Tract	households	Total	Males	Females		
22	Lone Sant(VT)	613	3,285	1,638	1,647		
23	He Pu(VT)	892	5,036	2,493	2,543		
24	Chaung Wa(VT)	336	1,790	891	899		
25	Pan Lar(VT)	646	3,682	1,803	1,879		
26	Ma Pyin(VT)	605	3,832	1,889	1,943		
27	He Lon(VT)	1,085	5,813	2,852	2,961		
28	Ywar Thit Kone(VT)	600	2,996	1,412	1,584		
29	Nam Poke(VT)	587	3,220	1,714	1,506		
*	Forest EA	23	88	39	49		

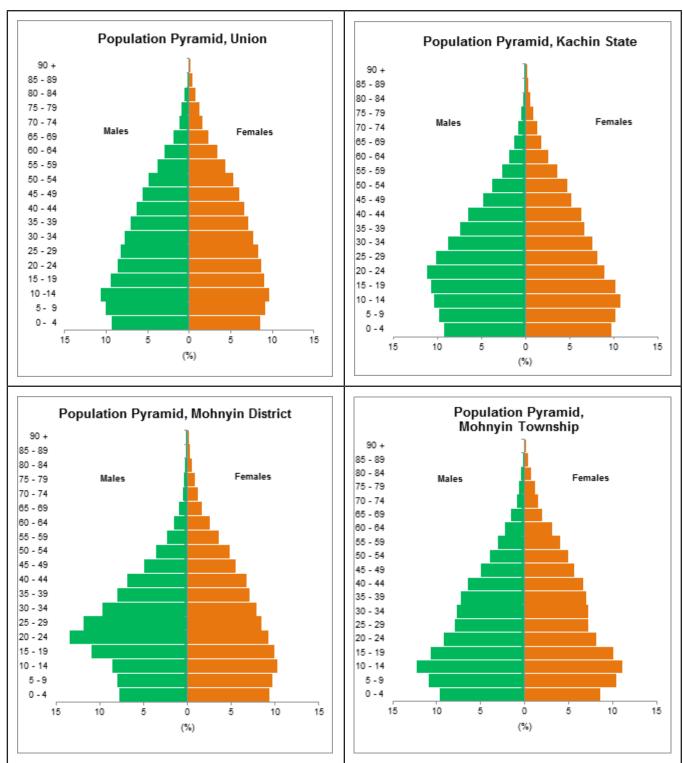
Note: *Number of households and population of enumeration block in the forest



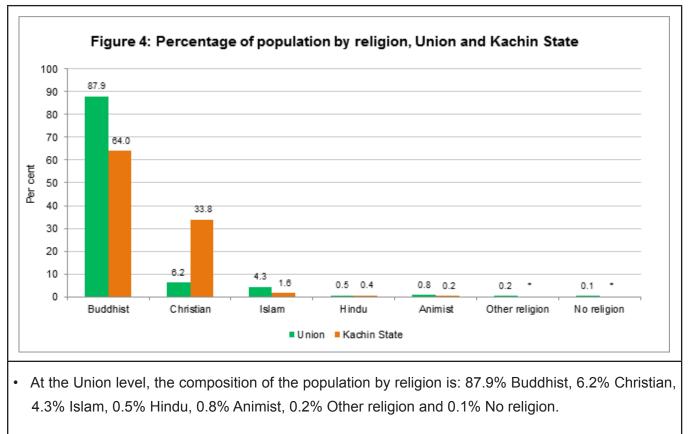
• The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Mohnyin Township is 63.8 per cent.

• The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.

• Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Mohnyin Township since the last 10 years. The population in age group 10-14 is considerably large.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Mohnyin Township.
- Starting from age group 40-44, there are less males than females in all age groups.



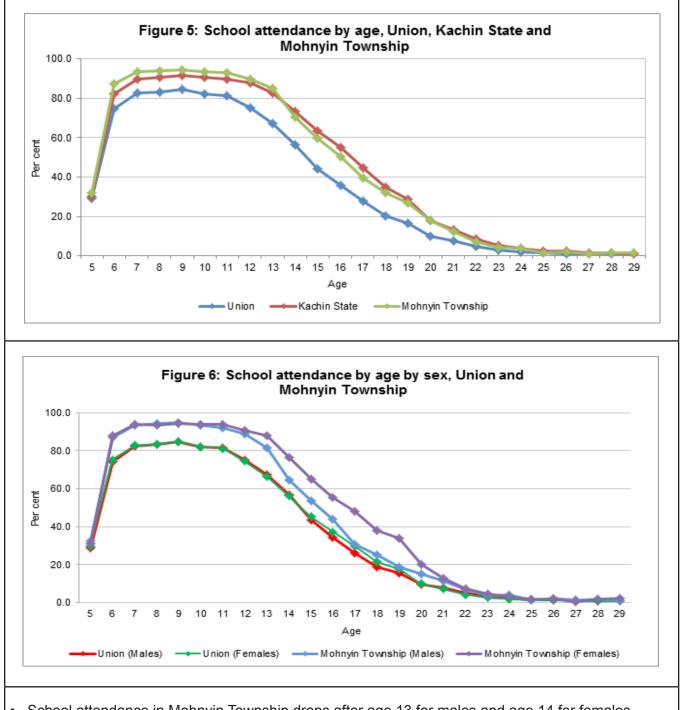
• In Kachin State, it is 64.0% Buddhist, 33.8% Christian, 1.6% Islam, 0.4% Hindu, 0.2% Animist, and less than 0.1% each for Other religion and those with No religion.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

A ma	Tot	al populati	on	Currently attending			
Age	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
5	2,906	1,452	1,454	923	470	453	
6	3,310	1,601	1,709	2,893	1,391	1,502	
7	3,524	1,819	1,705	3,301	1,702	1,599	
8	3,548	1,757	1,791	3,337	1,663	1,674	
9	3,357	1,722	1,635	3,178	1,633	1,545	
10	3,502	1,796	1,706	3,279	1,679	1,600	
11	3,256	1,574	1,682	3,028	1,451	1,577	
12	3,628	1,796	1,832	3,263	1,596	1,667	
13	3,839	1,932	1,907	3,258	1,578	1,680	
14	3,377	1,642	1,735	2,386	1,061	1,325	
15	3,054	1,441	1,613	1,828	775	1,053	
16	2,899	1,346	1,553	1,455	593	862	
17	3,015	1,444	1,571	1,195	443	752	
18	3,102	1,486	1,616	988	372	616	
19	2,591	1,186	1,405	698	224	474	
20	2,882	1,358	1,524	517	208	309	
21	2,193	1,033	1,160	266	119	147	
22	2,318	1,072	1,246	163	71	92	
23	2,320	1,084	1,236	96	39	57	
24	2,105	999	1,106	77	40	37	
25	2,319	1,108	1,211	36	15	21	
26	2,063	961	1,102	43	22	21	
27	2,038	988	1,050	19	13	6	
28	2,237	1,047	1,190	36	17	19	
29	1,966	926	1,040	32	9	23	

Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age



- School attendance in Mohnyin Township drops after age 13 for males and age 14 for females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of both males and females in Mohnyin Township is higher at the starting age of school attendance.

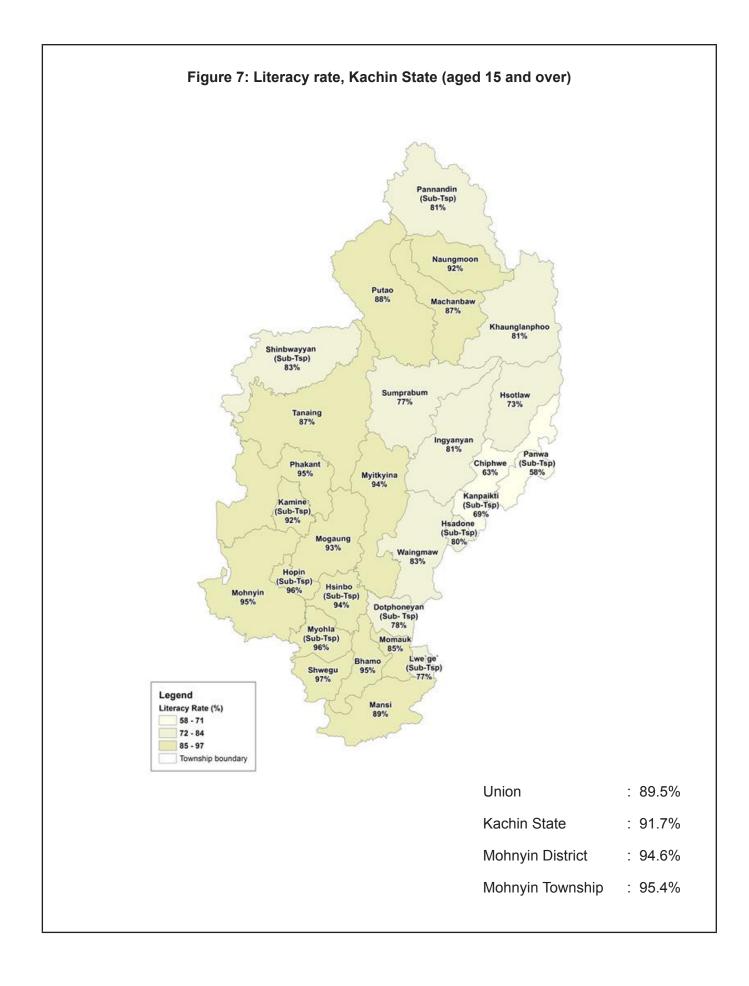


Table 4: Youth literacy rate (15 - 24), Mohnyin Township

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)		
Total	26,479	99.1		
Males	12,449	99.0		
Females	14,030	99.1		

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Mohnyin Township is 95.4 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Kachin State (91.7%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 93.7 per cent and for the males it is 97.5 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 99.1 per cent with 99.1 per cent for females and 99.0 per cent for males.

Table 5: Population aged 25 and over by the highest level of education completed, urban/rural and sex

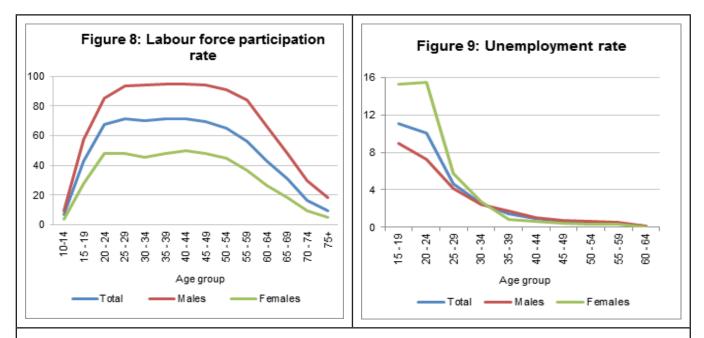
	Total	otal None	% Never	Primary school		•	High school (grade		University/	Post-	Vocational	Other
lotai	TOTAL		None	attended	(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)	(grade 6 - 9)	(grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	College	graduate and above	training
Total	79,544	7,903	9.9	16,429	20,026	19,357	7,873	119	6,081	258	86	1,412
Urban	17,399	1,614	9.3	2,458	2,741	4,520	2,686	53	2,875	99	15	338
Rural	62,145	6,289	10.1	13,971	17,285	14,837	5,187	66	3,206	159	71	1,074
Males	37,271	3,475	9.3	6,480	9,307	10,334	4,097	86	2,481	71	48	892
Females	42,273	4,428	10.5	9,949	10,719	9,023	3,776	33	3,600	187	38	520

- Some 9.9 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 10.1 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 9.3 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 10.5 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 25.2 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 7.6 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

Table 6: Population aged 10 and over by labour force participation rate and unemployment rate bysex and age group

Age groups	Labour For	ce Particip	ation Rate	Unemployment Rate			
Age groups	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
10-14	6.9	9.5	4.1	16.2	16.0	16.8	
15 - 19	42.8	57.3	28.0	11.1	9.0	15.3	
20 - 24	67.4	85.3	47.7	10.1	7.3	15.5	
25 - 29	71.3	93.5	47.7	4.6	4.1	5.8	
30 - 34	70.3	94.2	45.7	2.5	2.4	2.7	
35 - 39	71.2	94.4	47.9	1.4	1.7	0.8	
40 - 44	71.3	94.5	49.6	0.9	1.0	0.6	
45 - 49	69.2	93.9	48.1	0.6	0.7	0.4	
50 - 54	65.0	91.0	44.7	0.5	0.6	0.3	
55 - 59	56.5	84.1	36.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	
60 - 64	43.1	66.1	26.8	0.1	0.1	-	
65 - 69	30.9	48.1	18.4	0.5	0.3	0.7	
70 - 74	16.5	29.9	9.2	-	-	-	
75+	9.4	18.1	4.8	2.8	3.2	2.1	
15 - 24	54.0	70.3	36.8	10.5	8.1	15.4	
15 - 64	63.4	85.0	42.7	4.0	3.4	5.1	



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Mohnyin Township is 63.4 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 42.7 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 85.0 per cent.
- In Mohnyin Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 6.9 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Mohnyin Township is 4.0 per cent. There is some difference between the unemployment rate for males (3.4%) and for females (5.1%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 15.4 per cent.

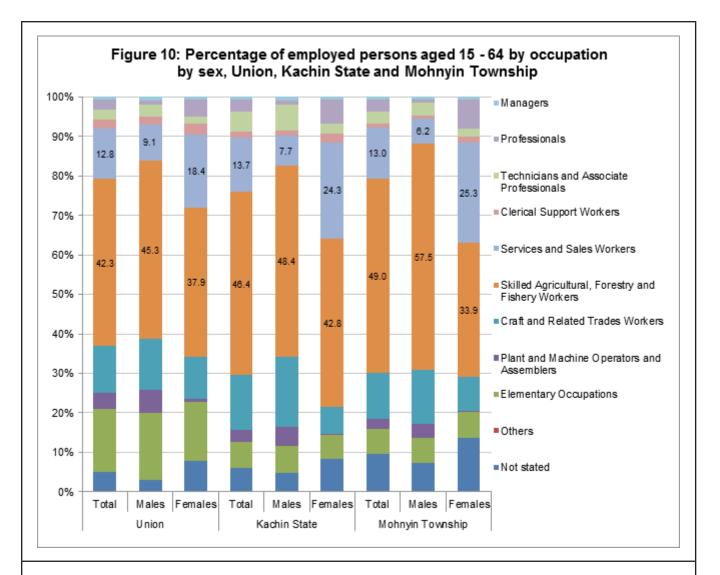
Table 7: Population aged 10 and over not in the labour force by usual activity status and sex

Ser	Usual activity status									
Sex	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	III, disabled	Other			
Total	61,242	0.6	40.1	39.1	12.5	1.0	6.7			
Males	18,177	1.4	62.0	3.6	14.4	1.8	16.8			
Females	43,065	0.3	30.8	54.1	11.7	0.7	2.5			

• Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 62.0 per cent of males are full time students while 54.1 per cent of females are household workers.

Occurreție r	Em	ployed pers	sons	Per cent			
Occupation	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
Total	54,506	34,890	19,616	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Managers	361	231	130	0.7	0.7	0.7	
Professionals	1,667	238	1,429	3.1	0.7	7.3	
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,616	1,209	407	3.0	3.5	2.1	
Clerical Support Workers	581	268	313	1.1	0.8	1.6	
Services and Sales Workers	7,110	2,150	4,960	13.0	6.2	25.3	
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	26,714	20,055	6,659	49.0	57.5	33.9	
Craft and Related Trades Workers	6,443	4,767	1,676	11.8	13.7	8.5	
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,289	1,216	73	2.4	3.5	0.4	
Elementary Occupations	3,506	2,224	1,282	6.4	6.4	6.5	
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Not stated	5,219	2,532	2,687	9.6	7.3	13.7	

Table 8: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex

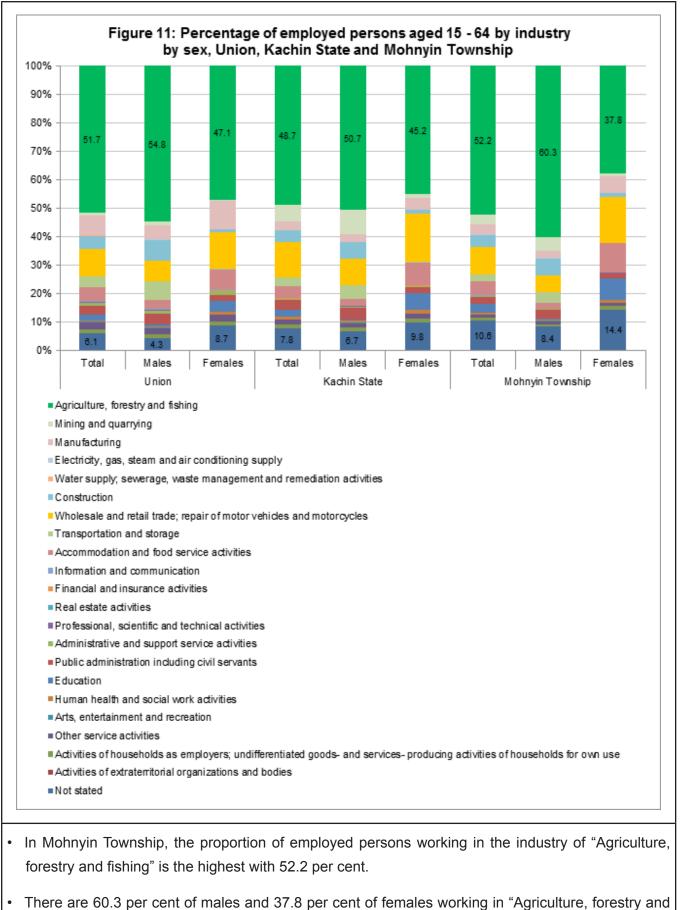


- In Mohnyin Township, 49.0 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 13.0 per cent in services and sales workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 57.5 per cent of males and 33.9 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Kachin State, 46.4 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 13.7 per cent are services and sales workers.

la du stara	Emp	ployed pers	ons	Per cent			
Industry	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
Total	54,506	34,890	19,616	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	28,464	21,044	7,420	52.2	60.3	37.8	
Mining and quarrying	1,811	1,612	199	3.3	4.6	1.0	
Manufacturing	2,037	905	1,132	3.7	2.6	5.8	
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	50	48	2	0.1	0.1	*	
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	32	25	7	0.1	0.1	*	
Construction	2,319	2,047	272	4.3	5.9	1.4	
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5,246	2,082	3,164	9.6	6.0	16.1	
Transportation and storage	1,282	1,258	24	2.4	3.6	0.1	
Accommodation and food service activities	2,711	707	2,004	5.0	2.0	10.2	
Information and communication	65	44	21	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Financial and insurance activities	17	5	12	*	*	0.1	
Real estate activities	8	5	3	*	*	*	
Professional, scientific and technical activities	88	50	38	0.2	0.1	0.2	
Administrative and support service activities	111	70	41	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Public administration including civil servants	1,392	1,075	317	2.6	3.1	1.6	
Education	1,648	175	1,473	3.0	0.5	7.5	
Human health and social work activities	310	114	196	0.6	0.3	1.0	
Arts, entertainment and recreation	63	41	22	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Other service activities	545	342	203	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	541	294	247	1.0	0.8	1.3	
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	3	1	2	*	*	*	
Not stated	5,763	2,946	2,817	10.6	8.4	14.4	

Table 9: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



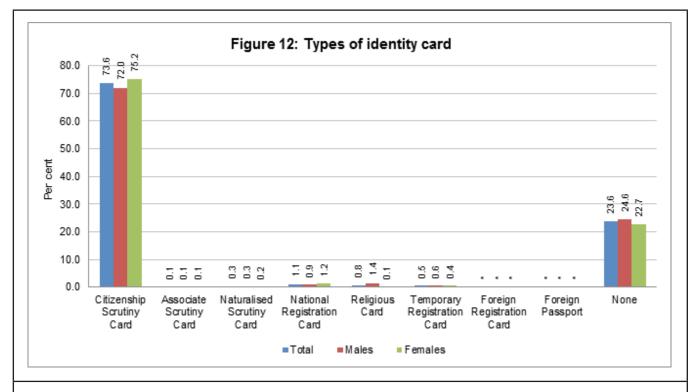
- fishing" industry.
- In Kachin State, there are 48.7 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

(E) Identity Cards

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	94,919	164	337	1,373	981	633	*	30	30,437
Urban	21,990	108	119	211	167	78	*	10	5,233
Rural	72,929	56	218	1,162	814	555	*	20	25,204
Males	45,098	93	217	573	883	348	*	19	15,373
Females	49,821	71	120	800	98	285	*	11	15,064

Table 10: Population aged 10 and over by type of identity card, urban/rural and sex

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Mohnyin Township, 73.6 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 23.6 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 24.6 per cent of males and 22.7 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

		Total Po	pulation	Type of disability					
Age groups	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering	
Total	160,598	156,036	4,562	2.8	2,296	1,314	1,662	1,443	
0 - 4	14,677	14,541	136	0.9	22	17	109	71	
5 - 9	17,038	16,917	121	0.7	12	28	57	67	
10 - 14	18,735	18,563	172	0.9	24	41	41	103	
15 - 19	16,669	16,540	129	0.8	27	32	37	57	
20 - 24	13,935	13,811	124	0.9	29	28	42	48	
25 - 29	12,196	12,068	128	1.0	27	23	53	43	
30 - 34	11,999	11,841	158	1.3	42	45	48	44	
35 - 39	11,368	11,210	158	1.4	54	40	37	53	
40 - 44	10,540	10,282	258	2.4	132	46	58	66	
45 - 49	8,461	8,125	336	4.0	192	52	73	83	
50 - 54	7,214	6,809	405	5.6	249	84	89	97	
55 - 59	5,667	5,263	404	7.1	264	93	130	99	
60 - 64	4,367	3,928	439	10.1	270	123	139	95	
65 - 69	2,837	2,469	368	13.0	238	122	132	87	
70 - 74	1,870	1,496	374	20.0	224	141	157	122	
75 - 79	1,515	1,165	350	23.1	210	140	167	119	
80 - 84	904	641	263	29.1	149	125	151	95	
85 - 89	394	254	140	35.5	76	68	81	50	
90 +	212	113	99	46.7	55	66	61	44	

Table 11: Population by disability prevalence rate and type of disability by sex by age group

Table 11: (Continued)

		Total Po	oulation	Type of disability					
Age groups	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering	
Males	78,795	76,851	1,944	2.5	882	523	687	627	
0 - 4	7,614	7,534	80	1.1	16	8	63	43	
5 - 9	8,573	8,500	73	0.9	7	17	29	43	
10 - 14	9,646	9,553	93	1.0	15	20	27	55	
15 - 19	8,408	8,332	76	0.9	13	12	21	42	
20 - 24	7,283	7,226	57	0.8	12	13	21	24	
25 - 29	6,284	6,216	68	1.1	13	11	28	20	
30 - 34	6,078	5,988	90	1.5	16	25	31	29	
35 - 39	5,690	5,606	84	1.5	26	23	23	26	
40 - 44	5,104	4,979	125	2.4	55	24	37	30	
45 - 49	3,901	3,751	150	3.8	78	24	37	40	
50 - 54	3,155	2,975	180	5.7	104	37	42	45	
55 - 59	2,367	2,200	167	7.1	110	35	45	41	
60 - 64	1,807	1,622	185	10.2	116	47	49	38	
65 - 69	1,193	1,057	136	11.4	86	47	51	28	
70 - 74	656	528	128	19.5	71	44	55	35	
75 - 79	543	434	109	20.1	63	44	48	33	
80 - 84	315	236	79	25.1	43	46	41	27	
85 - 89	116	80	36	31.0	21	21	23	15	
90 +	62	34	28	45.2	17	25	16	13	

		Total Po	pulation	Type of disability					
Age groups	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering	
Females	81,803	79,185	2,618	3.2	1,414	791	975	816	
0 - 4	7,063	7,007	56	0.8	6	9	46	28	
5 - 9	8,465	8,417	48	0.6	5	11	28	24	
10 - 14	9,089	9,010	79	0.9	9	21	14	48	
15 - 19	8,261	8,208	53	0.6	14	20	16	15	
20 - 24	6,652	6,585	67	1.0	17	15	21	24	
25 - 29	5,912	5,852	60	1.0	14	12	25	23	
30 - 34	5,921	5,853	68	1.1	26	20	17	15	
35 - 39	5,678	5,604	74	1.3	28	17	14	27	
40 - 44	5,436	5,303	133	2.4	77	22	21	36	
45 - 49	4,560	4,374	186	4.1	114	28	36	43	
50 - 54	4,059	3,834	225	5.5	145	47	47	52	
55 - 59	3,300	3,063	237	7.2	154	58	85	58	
60 - 64	2,560	2,306	254	9.9	154	76	90	57	
65 - 69	1,644	1,412	232	14.1	152	75	81	59	
70 - 74	1,214	968	246	20.3	153	97	102	87	
75 - 79	972	731	241	24.8	147	96	119	86	
80 - 84	589	405	184	31.2	106	79	110	68	
85 - 89	278	174	104	37.4	55	47	58	35	
90 +	150	79	71	47.3	38	41	45	31	

Table 11: (Continued)

• Three in every 100 persons in Mohnyin Township have, at least, one form of disability.

• Slightly more females than males have disability.

• The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 70.

• Difficulty with seeing was the highest among all forms of disability followed by walking.

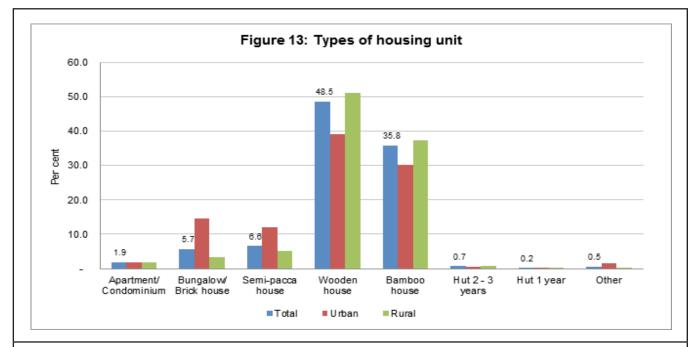
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	30,190	1.9	5.7	6.6	48.5	35.8	0.7	0.2	0.5
Urban	6,353	1.8	14.6	12.1	39.2	30.1	0.5	*	1.7
Rural	23,837	1.9	3.4	5.1	51.1	37.3	0.8	0.2	0.2

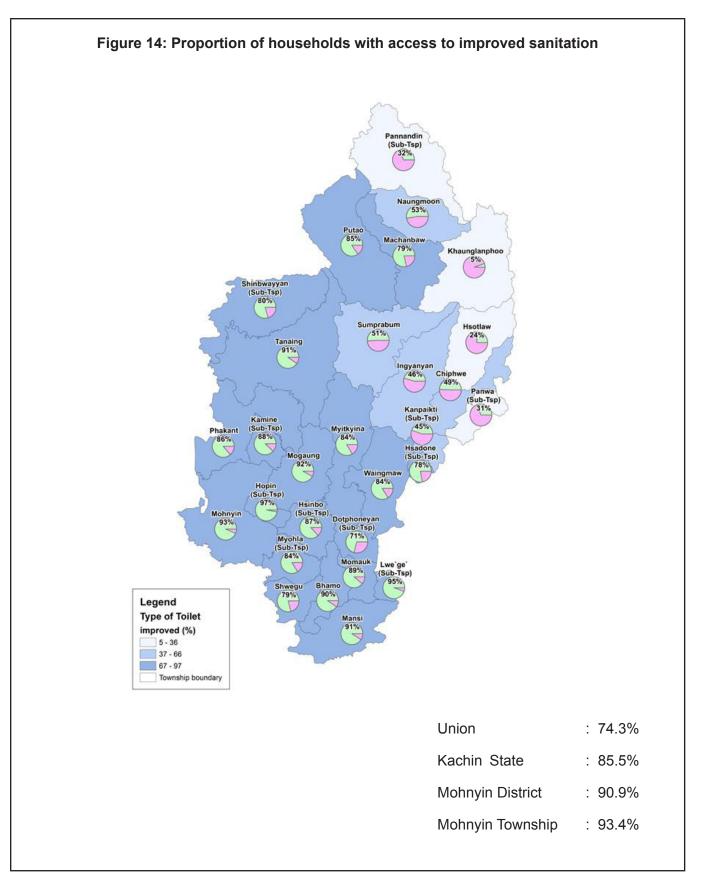
Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural

Note; * Less than 0.1 per cent



• The majority of the households in Mohnyin Township are living in wooden houses (48.5%) followed by households in bamboo houses (35.8%).

• Some 39.2 per cent of urban households and 51.1 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

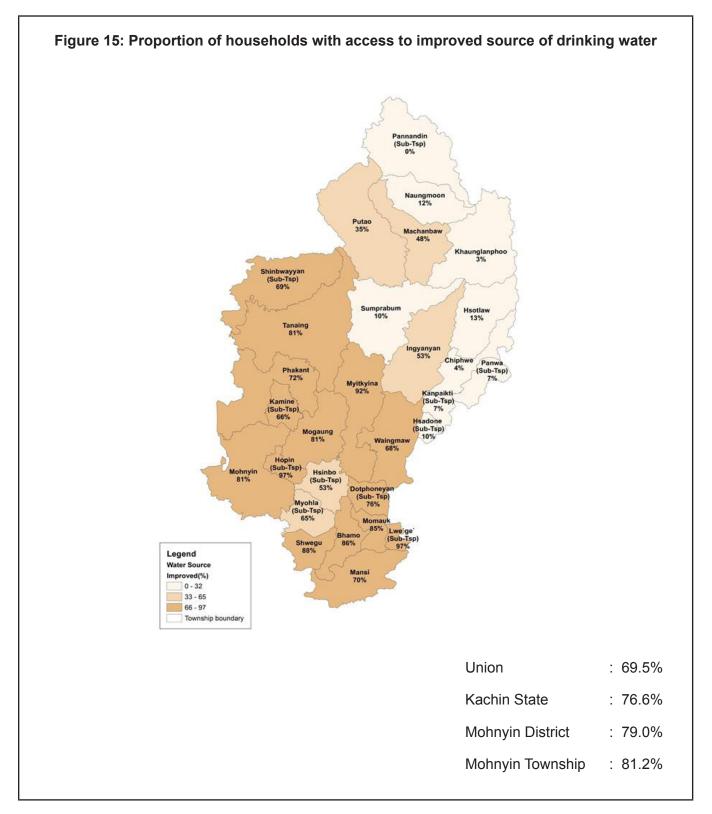


Туре о	of toilet	Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.9	2.0	0.6
Water seal (Imp	roved pit latrine)	92.5	92.3	92.5
Improved sanita	tion	93.4	94.3	93.1
Pit (Traditional p	it latrine)	5.6	5.3	5.7
Bucket (Surface	latrine)	0.1	*	0.1
Other		0.3	0.2	0.4
None		0.6	0.2	0.7
Tatal	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	Number	30,190	6,353	23,837

Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

- Some 93.4 per cent of the households in Mohnyin Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.9%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (92.5%)).
- Compared to other townships in Kachin State, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Mohnyin Township belongs to the (67-97) per cent group.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Kachin State is 85.5 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 0.6 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Kachin State is 2.0 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Mohnyin Township, 0.7 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent

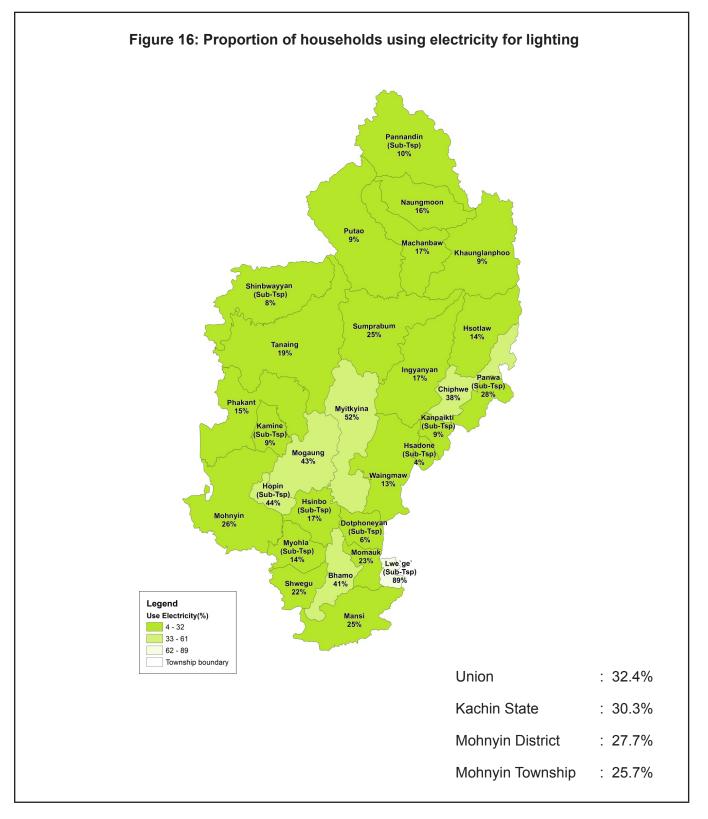


Source of drinki	ng water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		5.8	0.2	7.3
Tube well, borehole		35.3	34.4	35.6
Protected well/ Spring]	38.0	32.8	39.4
Bottled water/ Water	ourifier	2.1	7.3	0.7
Total improved drink	ing water	81.2	74.7	83.0
Unprotected well/Spri	ng	15.0	22.7	12.9
Pool/Pond/ Lake		*	0.1	*
River/stream/ canal		1.0	*	1.2
Waterfall/ Rain water		*	0.1	*
Other		2.8	2.4	2.9
Total unimproved dri	nking water	18.8	25.3	17.0
	cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Nun	nber	30,190	6,353	23,837

Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

- In Mohnyin Township, 81.2 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Kachin State, it is in the (66-97) per cent group and is higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 38.0 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 35.3 per cent use water from tube well/borehole.
- Some 18.8 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 17.0 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



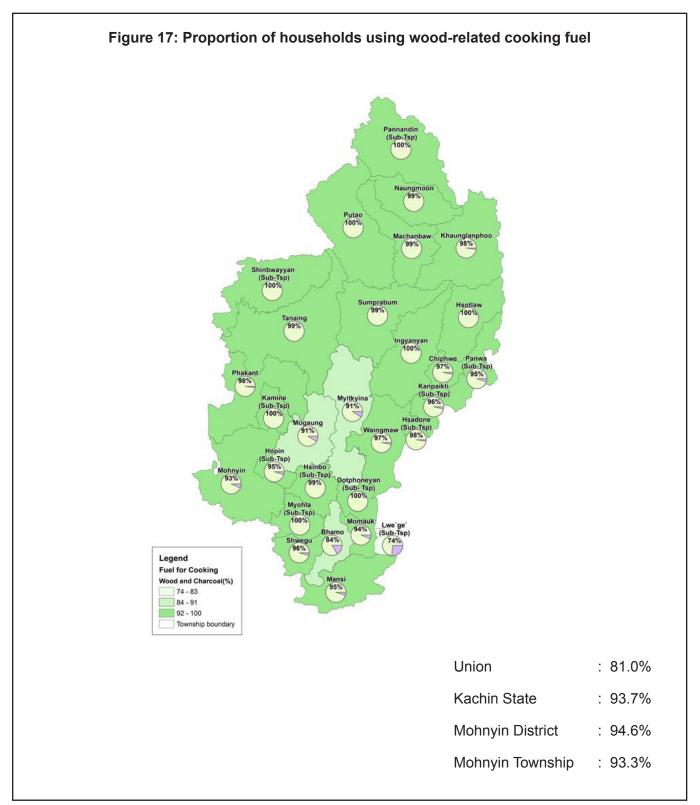
Source	e of lighting	Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		25.7	66.7	14.8
Kerosene		0.5	0.1	0.6
Candle		26.3	9.7	30.8
Battery		5.2	5.0	5.3
Generator (p	rivate)	15.1	2.7	18.4
Water mill (private)		1.9	0.2	2.3
Solar system	/energy	24.3	14.4	26.9
Other		1.0	1.4	0.9
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	Number	30,190	6,353	23,837

Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

 In Mohnyin Township, 25.7 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the (4-32) per cent group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Kachin State. The percentage of households that use electricity in Kachin State is 30.3 per cent.

• The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 26.3 per cent.

• In rural areas, 30.8 per cent of the households mainly use candle for lighting.



Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		5.2	17.5	1.9
LPG		*	*	*
Kerosene	osene		_	*
BioGas		*	*	*
Firewood		80.9	44.1	90.7
Charcoal		12.4	37.2	5.7
Coal		0.4	0.7	0.3
Other		1.2	0.5	1.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	30,190	6,353	23,837

Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

- In Mohnyin Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 80.9 per cent using firewood and 12.4 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 5.2 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 90.7 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 5.7 per cent use charcoal.

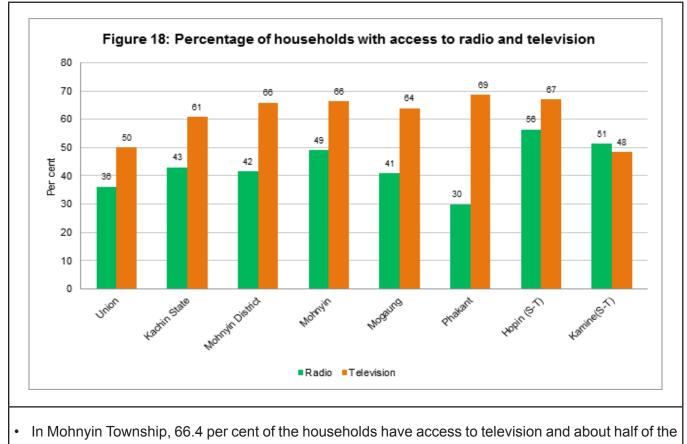
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Communication and related amenities

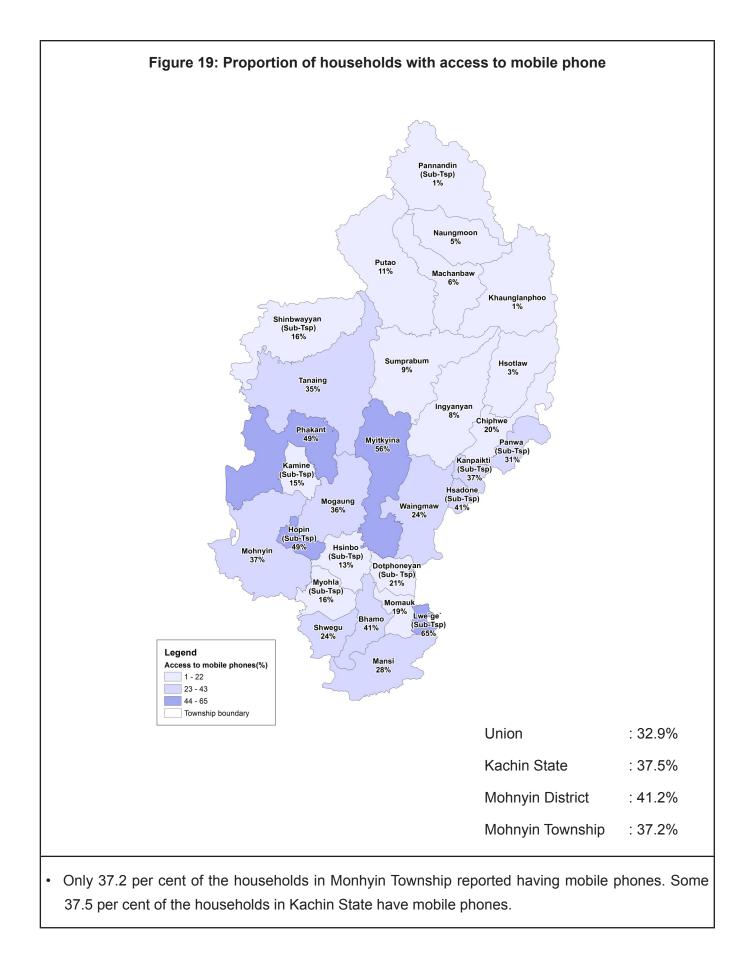
Table 17: Conventional households by availability of communication and related amenities by urban/rural

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	30,190	49.0	66.4	5.7	37.2	2.6	3.5	17.6	0.3
Urban	6,353	40.3	77.5	9.0	63.8	7.4	11.4	11.2	0.8
Rural	23,837	51.4	63.4	4.9	30.1	1.3	1.4	19.3	0.1

• Some 66.4 per cent of the households in Mohnyin Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Up to 77.5 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, and the proportion for rural areas was 63.4 per cent.



households (49.0%) reported having a radio.



Transportation items

State/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Kachin State	269,365	10,911	188,959	94,853	14,759	10,977	6,252	70,938
Urban	95,859	5,765	75,218	44,841	2,780	1,683	1,249	10,459
Rural	173,506	5,146	113,741	50,012	11,979	9,294	5,003	60,479
Mohnyin District	101,152	4,052	73,155	39,877	4,811	1,309	762	28,871
Urban	23,228	1,288	17,796	11,469	664	262	56	2,365
Rural	77,924	2,764	55,359	28,408	4,147	1,047	706	26,506
Mohnyin Township	30,190	693	21,907	16,749	2,392	620	354	11,979
Urban	6,353	278	5,129	4,642	244	2	2	560
Rural	23,837	415	16,778	12,107	2,148	618	352	11,419

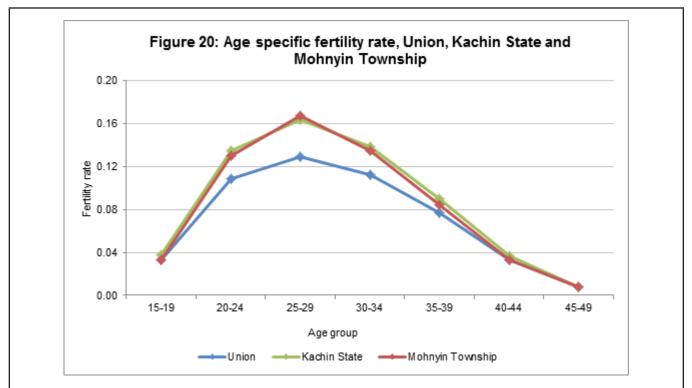
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

• In Mohnyin Township, 72.6 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 55.5 per cent of households having bicycle.

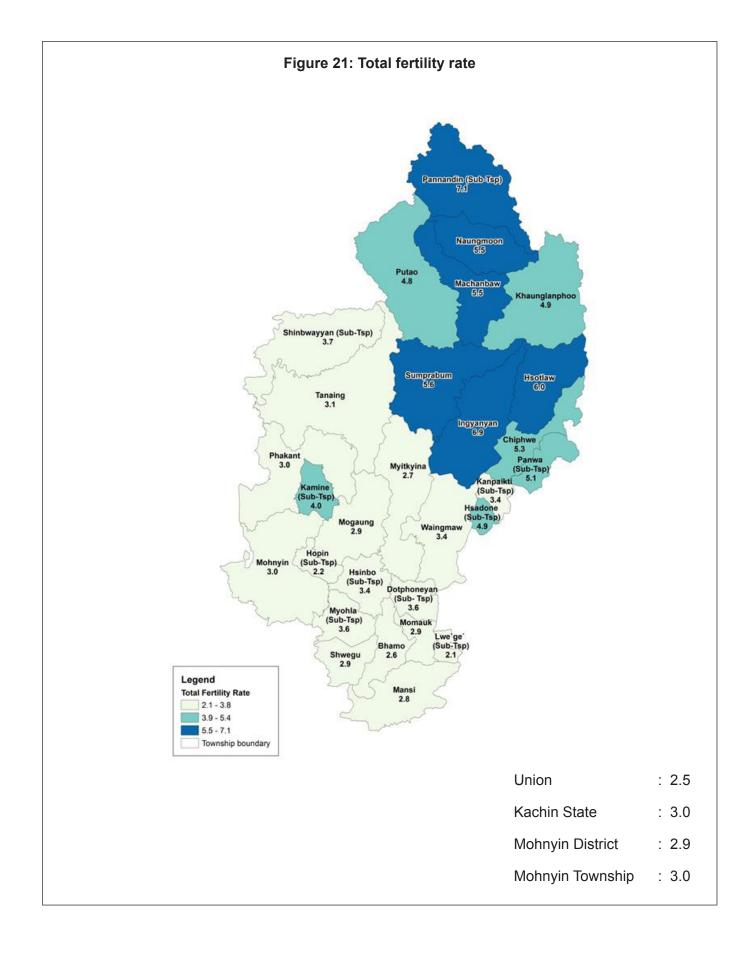
• Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

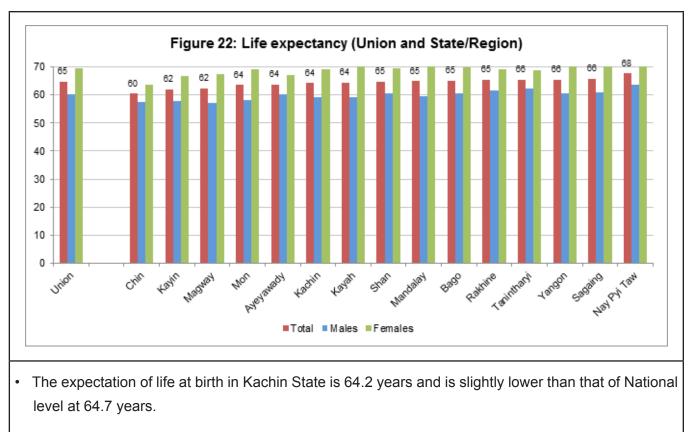
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

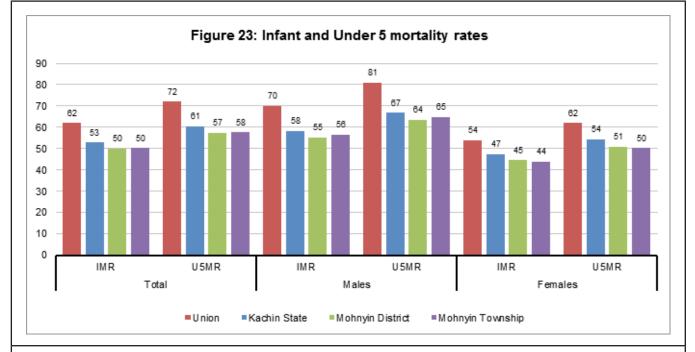


- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 3.0 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.



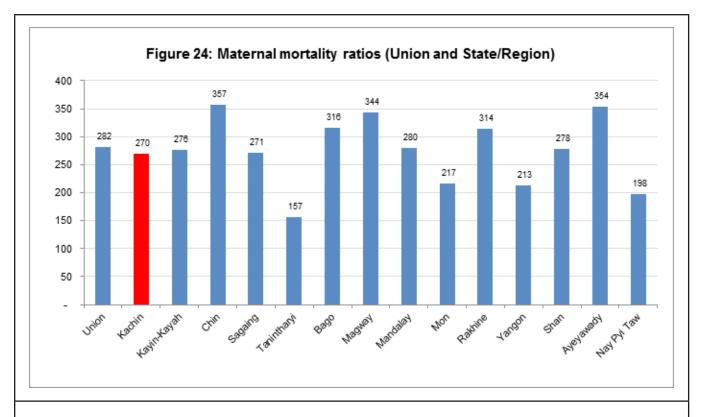


• The female life expectancy at 69.3 years is higher than that of the males at 59.4 years.



Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Mohnyin District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Mohnyin District is 50 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 57 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Mohnyin Township are lower than those in Kachin State and the Infant mortality rate is equal to that of of Mohnyin District but the Under 5 mortality rate is slightly higher. The Infant mortality in Mohnyin is 50 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 58 per 1,000 live births.



- In Kachin State, there are 270 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio in Kachin State is lower than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

Population: The population in this report corresponds to the de-facto population of Myanmar on Census Night (see below).

Census Night: The night between the 29th and the 30th March 2014. Every person in Myanmar was enumerated where they spent the Census Night.

Rural area: Areas classified by the Department of General Administration (GAD) as village tracts. Generally these are areas with low population density and a land use which is predominantly agricultural.

Urban area: Areas classified by the GAD as wards. Generally these areas have an increased density of building structures, population and better infrastructural development.

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km²). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

Mean Household Size: The average number of persons per household (people living in households divided by number of conventional households).

Sex ratio: The number of males for every 100 females in a population.

Dependency ratio: The total dependency ratio is the ratio of dependents (people younger than 15 years and older than 64) to the population of working-age (age 15-64). Data are shown as the proportion of dependents per 100 working-age population. Three different measures can be calculated: total dependency ratio, child dependency ratio and old age dependency ratio.

Child Dependency Ratio: is the proportion of people younger than 15 years to the working age population (15-64).

Old Dependency Ratio: is the proportion of people older than 64 years to the working age population (15-64).

Ageing Index: The number of persons aged 65 years and over per 100 people under the age of 15 years.

Median Age: The age that divides a population into two numerically equal groups; that is, half the people are younger than this age and half are older.

Education: Education is the process by which people learn through instruction and teaching. The 2014 MPHC placed an emphasis on literacy skills, school attendance and educational attainment. The other categorisations used under education were:

- (a) Literacy: The ability to read and write in any language with reasonable understanding.
- (b) School attendance: The attendance at any regular educational institution or systematic instruction at any level of education during the last 12 months. This included schooling at pre-primary, primary, middle, high school and tertiary institutions of higher learning. The options were:
 (a) Currently attending; (b) Attended previously; (c) Never attended.

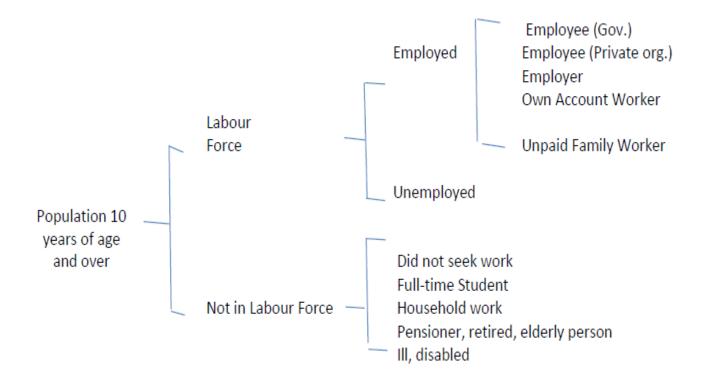
(c) Educational Attainment: The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

Disability: Disability is a situation where a person is at a greater risk than the general population of experiencing restrictions in performing routine activities (including activities of daily living) or participating in roles (such as work) if no supportive measures are offered. The difficulties covered in the 2014 census included:

- (a) Walking difficulty (wheel chairs, crutches, limping, problems climbing steps);
- (b) Seeing difficulty (low vision, blind);
- (c) Hearing difficulty (partially or completely deaf);
- (d) **Mental/Intellectual difficulty** (slow learning development making it hard to compete with their counterparts at school, other mental conditions).

Identity card: An identity card is a document used to verify aspects of a person>s personal identity. There are several types of identity cards issued by the Government of Myanmar, and national passports in the case of foreigners.

Labour Force Status: According to the type of usual economic activities during the 12 months before Census Night, all persons 10 years of age and over were classified as follows:



Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

Employed: "Employed" persons refer to those who did any work during the time of the week before the census date or worked for more than 6 months in the 12 months before the census date for pay or profit, such as a wage, salary, allowance, business profit, etc. Also included in this category were persons

working in family businesses, on a farm, in a store, in a private hospital etc., even though they were not paid any wages.

Unemployed: "Unemployed" persons refer to those who had no work but were able to work and actually seeking a job during the reference period, or at the time of the census enumeration.

Not in labour force: This category comprised persons who had no work and did not make any positive efforts to find a job during the 6 months before the census date or were unable to work. This included full time students, household work, elderly people, etc.

Employment Status: All employed persons were classified according to the economic activity status in the place where they worked during the last 12 months or if they worked in more than one place, where they worked most of the time. There were five employment categories:

- (a) **Employee (Government)**: those employed and working for government including in state organisation institutions.
- (b) Employee (Private organisation): those employed and working for private employers or private organisations. All people in private companies, NGOs, international organisations, retail and wholesale enterprises fell under this category.
- (c) **Employer:** persons who during the reference period worked in their own business, which also employed one or more other persons.
- (d) **Own account worker:** self-employed persons who worked in their own business or worked in their own/family business for family gain **and did not have any employees**.
- (e) **Unpaid family worker**: persons who worked in a business, farm, trade or professional enterprise operated by a member of the household/family and received no pay.

Labour force participation rate: The labour force participation rate is the ratio between the labour force and the overall size of the total population of the same age range. This is an important indicator as it portrays the proportion of the population that is economically active.

Labour force participation rate = <u>(Employed + Unemployed)</u> x 100 Total Population

Unemployment rate: The percentage of the total labour force that is unemployed but actively seeking employment and willing to work. These are people who are without work, looking for jobs and available for work.

Unemployed Unemployment rate = Labour force (Employed + Unemployed) **Employment to population ratio**: A statistical ratio that measures the proportion of the country's working-age population (ages 15 to 64) that is employed. The International Labour Organization (ILO) states that a person is considered employed if they have worked at least 1 hour in "gainful" employment in the most recent week.

Employment to	Employed	v	100
population ratio	Total Population	^	100

Occupation: Occupation refers to the kind of work an employed person did in the establishment during the 12 months (reference period) before the census date. Put differently, occupation is the kind of work done during the last 12 months by the person employed, regardless of the industry of the establishment. In the 2014 Myanmar Census, field data collectors were instructed to collect a detailed description of the work being done such as accounts clerk, data entry operator (clerk), legal secretary, domestic worker, fisherman, human resource manager, etc. If an employed person was engaged in two or more jobs, the kind of work was decided by the work in which he/she was mainly engaged in, that is in terms of time. The occupational classification is based on the ISCO 2008.

Industry: Industry refers to the main activity of the establishment where an employed person usually worked during the 12 months (reference period) before the census date. In the 2014 Myanmar Census, industry was explained to the enumerators as the type of economic activity carried out at the person's place of work. It is defined in terms of the kind of goods produced or services supplied by the enterprise in which the person works and not necessarily the specific duties or functions of the person's job. For example, a clerical officer working in stores within a factory that makes television sets. The industry should be recorded as manufacture of electrical goods. If an employed person worked in two or more establishments, "industry" was decided by the establishment where he/she worked most. The industrial classification is based on the ISIC Revision 4.

Live Birth: A live birth is one where the infant shows one or more of the following signs of life immediately after birth: crying or similar sounds, movement of the limbs or any other parts of the body and/or any other tangible signs of life. The census was concerned only with children born alive. Also collected was information on the last live birth of ever married female respondents.

Total fertility rate (TFR): The average number of children that a woman would give birth to if all women lived to the end of their childbearing years and bore children according to the current schedule of age-specific fertility rates.

Total fertility rate (TFR) = 5 \sum Age specific fertility rate (ASFR)

Age specific fertility rate (ASFR): The age-specific fertility rate measures the annual number of births to women of a specified age or age group per 1,000 women in that age group. Unless otherwise specified, the reference period for the age-specific fertility rates is the calendar year.

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The Townships Reports can be downloaded at : www.dop.gov.mm or

http:///myanmar.unfpa.org/census

